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EXAMINER

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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.



***Election/Restrictions***

Newly submitted claims 5 and 6 by amendment directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons: Claim 5 recites a fifth step of charging over a refrigerant circuit unit belongs to another new embodiment which is different from the embodiment of the claim 5 as it was originally filed.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claim 5 and its dependent claim 6 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (a) as being anticipated by Unezake ET al (JP 2002-357377 A). Unezake et al disclose an air conditioner comprising existing refrigerant piping (4, 6) that was an existing air conditioner (See Fig 12) and contains residue of an existing of an refrigerant oil, a heat source unit (11, 28) and an user unit (23 evaporator/interior unit Fig. 12) that are connected together by the existing

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refrigerant piping (4, 6) with a replace working refrigerant disposed therein; and an oil collecting device 9 that is configured such that after the existing refrigerant oil has been changed and before the refurbished air conditioner is run in a normal operating mode, the oil is collecting device 9 can draw in the replaced working refrigerant that is being circulated through the air conditioner and separate the existing refrigerant oil that is carried with the replaced working refrigerant, the replaced working refrigerant being an HFC refrigerant at least wt% of 32 See Fig.s 12, 13, 22-23, 25 and 27 and the translation. See also Para [0027] of machine translation.

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Taira et al., (US 5,806,329). Taira et al disclose an air conditioner comprising existing refrigerant piping (16, 17) that was an existing air conditioner and contains residue of an existing of an refrigerant oil, a heat source unit (A) and an user unit (18/50 indoor heat exchanger/control unit) that are connected together by the existing refrigerant piping (16, 17) with a replace working refrigerant disposed therein; and an oil collecting device 12 that is configured such that after the existing refrigerant oil has been changed and before the refurbished air conditioner is run in a normal operating mode, the oil is collecting device 12 can draw in the replaced working refrigerant that is being circulated through the air conditioner and separate the existing refrigerant oil that is carried with the replaced working refrigerant, the replaced working refrigerant being an HFC refrigerant at least wt% of R32 See Fig.s 1, column 5, line 1 to column 6, line 20.

Regarding use of HFC refrigerant containing 40 wt% of R32 but containing R134a, Taira et al's refrigerant system is capable of using the same refrigerant with the same composition because existing refrigerant system containing Chlorine or Ozone depletion refrigerant can be replaced by the friendly environmental refrigerant as mentioned above and it is a well-known feature in the art.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed 02/09/02 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Regarding, amended portion an existing air conditioning being composed of an old heat source unit and an old user unit, Taira et al disclose existing air conditioning being composed of an old heat source unit (A) and an old user unit (B). See Fig. 1. Regarding further amendment portion of claim 7, the new heat source unit and the new user unit replacing the old heat source unit and the old user unit when updating the air conditioner is complete. Taira et al disclose the similar components of refrigerant washing, recovery and charging unit to the Applicant's invention. Therefore, Taira et al are equally capable of doing the same function of the Applicant's invention. See Fig. 1. And same is the Umezake et al as explained above. Therefore, the rejections are ok.

Applicant argues that Taira does not disclose changing over a refrigerant circuit that is composed of the existing piping with the new heat source unit and new user unit to normal operation state which has the oil collecting device attached thereto.

The examiner disagrees. When Taira discloses the similar component of the claimed invention and being used on the same purpose, Taira et al are equally capable of changing over a refrigerant circuit that is composed of the existing piping with the

new heat source unit and new user unit to normal operation state which has the oil collecting device attached thereto. Therefore, rejections are ok.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

/Mohammad M Ali/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3744